

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 163 8 Ed 2002 LAST NM 39/03

Page 141—Lines 30 to 41/R; read:

Islands and Straits between Pulau Komodo and Flores

6.14 Pulau Rinca, between Pulau Komodo and Flores, is similar in appearance to Pulau Komodo and is also uninhabited except for a village on the NE extremity. The island is mountainous and densely wooded over most of its area. Doro Radja, in the island's NE part, is 351m high and prominent when viewed from the N or S. A conservation area has been established (2003) in the waters between Pulau Komodo and Flores and can best be viewed on the chart. Certain restrictions may apply. For further information contact the Indonesian Department of Forestry.

Tides—Currents.—Selat Lintah, between Pulau Komodo and Pulau Rinca, is little or never used because of strong, little known currents. Three main channels lead among the islands N of Pulau Rinca into the S and wider part of the strait.

(17(117)03 Jakarta)

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Page 145—Lines 33 to 44/R; read:

Gilimota (8°48'S., 119°48'E.), an island in the S entrance of the strait, is the major landfall for Selat Molo from the S. This island has three peaks, the highest attaining an elevation of 449m, and is easily sighted because of its sharp outline. A conservation area has been established (2003) in the waters surrounding Gilimota and can best be viewed on the chart. Certain restrictions may apply. For further information contact the Indonesian Department of Forestry.

Both shores of the broad S part of Selat Molo are marked by a succession of sharp, high points generally covered with tall reeds. Muddy, mangrove-covered bights lie in between. A prominent exception is the bight at Salah Karontong on Pulau Rinca at the entrance of the narrows leading through Selat Molo. This bight has a white sandy beach visible for a great distance. In general, the bays on either shore can provide anchorage according to their size.

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